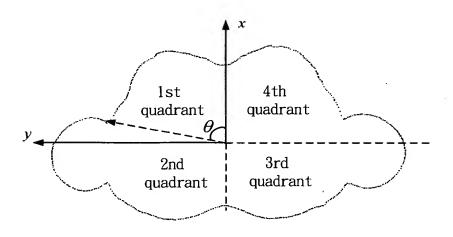


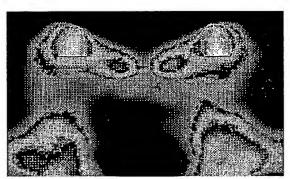
Flowchart of 3D body scanned data processing.

FIG.1



Search for the armpit by four break points.

FIG.2



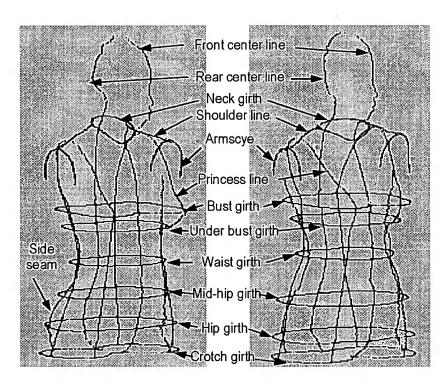


(a)Without head

(b) With head

Encoding the torso data points into range image format, after void interpolation.

FIG.3

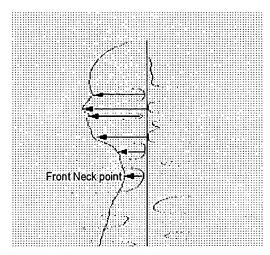


(a) Aged 45 women

(b) Aged 20 women

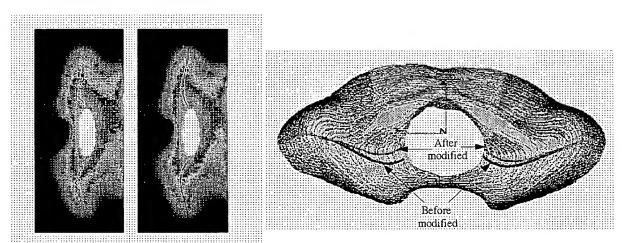
Body feature lines searching results.

FIG.4



The inverse of Sobel values for the x-coordinates of front centerline.

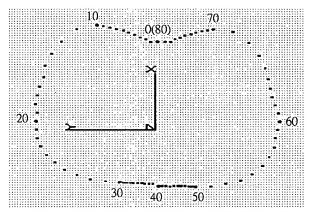
FIG.5



(a) original points, (b) fitted and modified, and (c) Top view of the shoulder line.

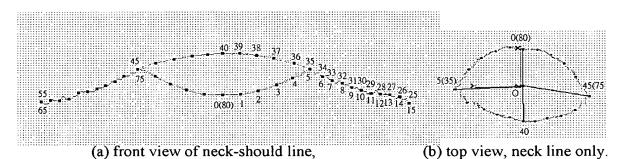
Search and modify of shoulder line.

FIG.6



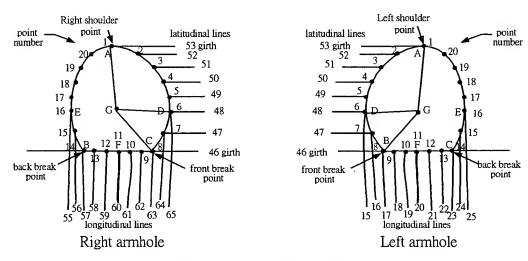
Data structure of a typical latitudinal line (the bust line).

FIG. 7



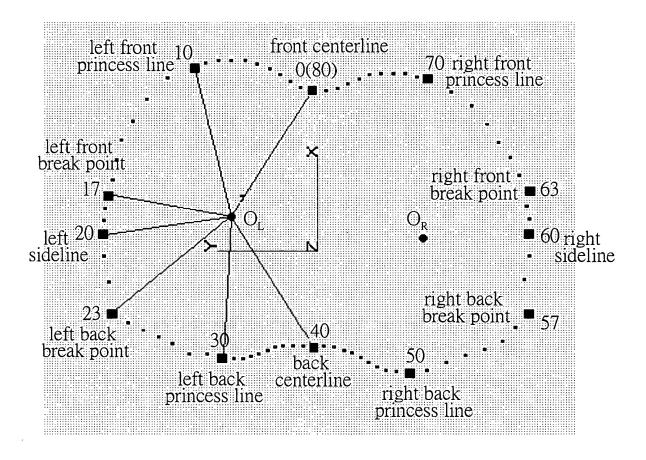
Data structure of neck-shoulder line.

FIG.8

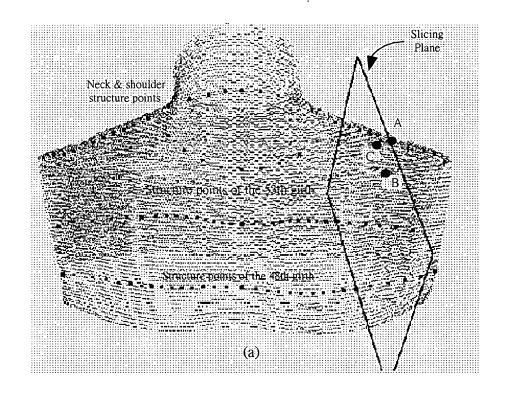


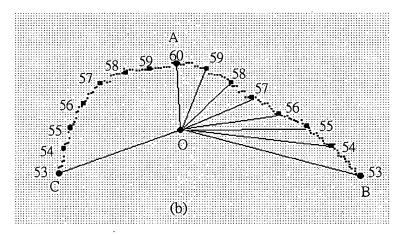
Data structure of the armhole.

FIG.9

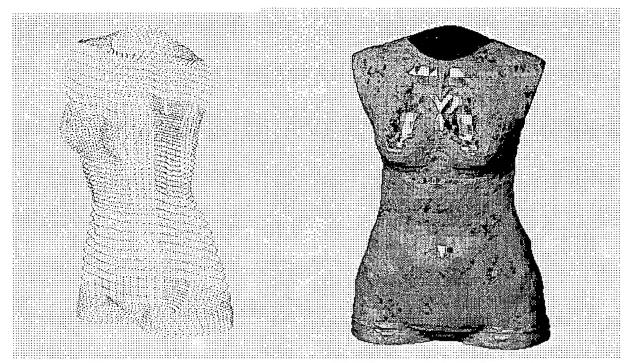


Structured points of the 46 $^{ ext{th}}$ (armpit) girth line. $FIG.\,10$





Method to construct the structure points on the shoulder. $FIG.\,11$



(a) Structured data points (b) Meshed with color rendering The data structure of the computer manikin in 3D views.

FIG.12